Morning Oregonian.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Striking Miners in Ohio Provoke a General Riot.

THE GOVERNOR ORDERS THE MILITIA OUT.

Report of the Agent of the Shoshine Indians in Montana—Rescue of the Crew of a Wrecked Schooner.

COLUMBUS Ohio Aug 31—Reports come from the Hocking valley that the miners in Snake Hollow attacked an attack on the guards at 2 o'clock this morning and one of the guards was killed and two wounded. The report is that there are about 2000 miners in the number who made the attack they have come to from the surrounding country. The United States are all out, and the sheriffs who are in the vicinity are there prevented from having communication with the governor, so they could call out the militia. One of the hoppers was burned during the attack, estimated at a loss of about $4000. No definite information has been received here yet for the reason that communication is cut off. As soon as the facts are received communication will be had with the governor direct. The Columbus and Hocking valley officials and the coal companies ran down special early this morning, and expect further trouble during the day or to night.

FROM THE SHERIFF

COLUMBUS, Aug 31—Sheriff McCarty of Athens county sends the following telegram to Governor Hoadly from Buckeye, which is in the neighborhood where the riot occurred last night "Shooting commenced at the riotous about 2 A. M., and continued about an hour. I am not able to judge the number killed or injured, but many shots were fired. The firing was general. One guard was shot dead, and others wounded. The guards returned the fire as I cannot say whether any person was killed or wounded." The sheriff is unable to say how soon further attack will be made. No troops can be furnished except on an order from the sheriff. The governor is in readiness to respond to such order

HEADQUARTERS OF THE GUARDS ON DUTY AT NELSONVILLE NO 7

AN ATTACK EXPECTED

Nelsonville was suddenly surrounded by a lot of armed men. In the meantime the coal hoppers were discharged in the fire. The men had their faces blackened. The telegraph wires are cut in several places through the valley, cutting off communication with the outside world. The Associated Press Journal representative was surrounded and ordered to leave town, or suffer the consequences

THE KILLED AND INJURED

The name of the man killed during the firing at Snake Hollow is William Hare, an elderly man, and injured, resulting in his death, Joseph Logan, aged 18, son of Logan, aged 18, and another injured in the

RIOTING.

Rioting history are concentrating to-night at Star City, a mining village, where the disturbance began and the sheriff for aid. It is thought troops will be called out before morning. At all other points all is quiet, everything is reported quiet. Murray and about five miles from Snake Hollow and is also well guarded.

SOAR FIRING

DENVER, Aug 31.—The pistols are firing on the peak of the Sand Run and Lobastrout mines. Both mines have called for help. The militia at Lancaster Lexington have been ordered to be in readiness to march to the scene. Owing to the cutting of wires particulars are obtained with difficulty. Governor Hoadly telegraphed the sheriffs of Athens Hocking counties to ascertain the reason for such disorder and if the sheriffs could be exhausted to suppress the riotous proceedings and protect life and property before the aid of the state is called for.

MILITIA ORDERED OUT

COLUMBUS, Aug 31.—On Governor Hoadly's arrival at his office at midnight he received the following

LOGAN, OHIO

Governor Hoadly, Governor

All sheriff's power are entirely exhausted to quell the disorder and to protect life and property. I am in communication with all the telegraph wires, but they are cut, so I have been going day and night for assistance. Please send militia, immediately and no further bloodshed. The jail is threatened.

J F M SARTY, Sheriff of Hocking Co

The governor at once ordered out all of the Fourth regiment and the Duffy and the Governor's Horse Guards. The governor has also issued a proclamation copied to Sheriff McCarthy that more men on the way, and asking if more were needed. The Hocking company being only sixty miles from Logan was sent to assist in guard the jail. One of the leaders of the Snake Hollow last night and one believed to be killed. Hare was arrested and brought to jail at Logan. A mob was coming in town to release him. Special trains have been put on to-night to convey the militia. Quiet appears to reign in the last wire was cut so that the full communication at 8 points below Logan except between southern points, and send to the city directions counties. This does not guard the authorities to know what is going on, or how many shots were fired. The firing was general. One guard was shot dead, and others wounded. The guards returned the fire as I cannot say whether any person was killed or wounded." The sheriff is unable to say how soon further attack will be made. No troops can be furnished except on an order from the sheriff. The governor is in readiness to respond to such order

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H. W.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1 1884

THE RESTORATION

A "Life of Grover Cleveland by Pendleton King, has been published by Putnam's Sons New York The author is an ex confederate and the book is written from a southern stand point In the last paragraph of his work he says: "If Mr. Cleveland should be chosen president there will be in Washington City on the 4th of March next such a gathering of the clans from the Potomac to the Rio Grande as was never seen before in our history The 'rebel yell' will at length be heard on the heights of the capital of the United States, but only in expression of patriotism and the heartfelt joy of prodigal sons who, after twenty five years of political exile realize at last their full restoration to the Union

This book comes to THE OREGONIAN from the publishers with a request that it receive notice and that copies of the paper containing the same be forwarded to the publishing house

We find the 224 pages of the book, summed up in its final paragraph quoted above. That paragraph and what it implies constitute a leading reason why millions of voters will cast their ballots against Grover Cleveland Creation of this campaign 'Lif,' of the democratic candidate can scarcely be regarded as a judicious thing It will do of course for the southern states, but there it is not needed because elections there are carried by the surer method of shotgun practice and ballot box stuffing, and it is useless to waste time or money on an appeal to the understanding of the voter

In this "Life" of Mr Cleveland the object of the south in desiring his election is stated frankly enough. His chief support comes from that section All the electoral votes that he can surely count are there. And they tell us through their campaign scribe, who asks us to vote for Cleveland, that they never can realize the full restoration of the union, never can feel themselves at home again, till control of the government is once more placed in their hands

There is nothing equivocal about this It is frankly and even bluntly stated And it recalls the fact; once very familiar, that the southern man has always regarded himself as possessed of a natural and indispetable right to control the government. It was solely because an election went against him twenty-four years ago that he raised the standard of the rebellion and became a 'prodigal son." The government had been wrested from its rightful possessor and he couldn't feel at home under it in other hands In his indignation and wrath he undertook to overthrow it. A government which he couldn t control was a monstrous thing, wholly unworthy of his respect, and as for obedience to it that was out of the question. But after a four years' war he was subjugated, and when he couldn't fight any longer he offered at once and with a true magnanimity to make it all up if he were allowed to take the government again This offer has been renewed every four years since, for he is persistent enough if he isn t patient but it has been declined, and in consequence he has been compelled to declare that there has been no re storation of the Union, in any proper sense of the term. He still regards himself as a political exile" because he is not permitted to rule the political household. But he is still ready to forgave all he has suffered, all he asks on returning as a "prodigal son' is that the entire establishment be placed in his hands as it used to be, and then he will express his 'heartfelt joy" as he realizes at last 'the full restoration of the Union " Only elect Cleveland and Hendricks and set up again the government of the south through the coughface of the north and things will be ' normal once more

What apology ought to be required for the mistake of electing Lincoln prosecuting the war, abolishing slavery enacting the constitutional amendments and keeping the southern brother during so many years since, out of his rightful heritage as ruler of the country will be matter for subsequent consideration. Indemnity too may be required with the apology At present, however the main question is the restoration It is not forth with earnestness and feeling in this ' Life of Grover Cleveland," which may be commended to all who are filled with regret at the course of political events in the United States during the last twenty-five years, who have contended against these events at very step, and who would be glad to undo or reverse them if they could

THE VERMONT ELECTION

Vermont as usual fires the first gun of the campaign When important movements of the army of the Potomac were ordered and expedition was demanded, General Sedgwick, in whose corps the old Vermont brigade served for a long time, was accustomed to say "Put the Vermonters ahead and keep the column well closed up" Vermont has been so strongly and stubbornly republican that less interest has been excited by her political campaigns In the Greeley canvass when the strength of the independent movement was still uncertain a former Vermonter, in response to the question whether he had heard the news from Vermont just after the September election in that state replied, ' I didn't know that there was ever any news from Vermont There never is, we might almost say, any election news from that state And yet the election which occurs there to morrow will disclose something about the defection from Blaine in the republican ranks that is said to exist in the New England states The republican majorities at the Vermont September elections in poesidential years since 1860 has been as follows In 1860, 22 370, in 1864 18 977, in 1868, 27,326, in 1872 25 338 in 1876 23 735, in 1880, 25 025 In 1876 the Vermont democrats cast 20,350 votes for Samuel J Tilden, against 44,428 for R B. Hayes Four years later they polled 18,316 votes for Hancock, against 45,507 for Garfield At the last state election (that of 1882) the total vote was thus divided John L Barstow (republican) 15,839, George E Eston (democrat) 14,466, C C Martin (greenback) 1536, scattering, 8 The *Free Press* of Burlington sees no reason to expect less than 25 000 majority for Colonel Progree for governor this year; and a majority as large or larger for the national republican ticket in November

The nomination of Blaine was received with great dissatisfaction in Vermont One prominent republican now says 'Of course we all wanted Edmunds, but it was not so much that there was disappointment about him—nobody really expected that he could be nominated—but that people wanted what he stood for Hawley would have been perfectly satisfactory for instance. When Blaine was nominated I tell you there was growling, perhaps two or three here were glad, but nearly everybody was bitterly disgusted. Well, some of us set it differently now, but others stand out and make this bolt." The bolters, where there are any, have been very undemonstrative, and for this reason their strength is unknown It is not probable that they are very numerous for the great bulk of the vote of the state is cast by farmers and they are generally slow to leave the beaten political path It is doubtful however, we think, whether the encouraging estimate of the *Free Press* will be realized But unless the republican majority shall fall below 20 000 it should not be regarded as very significant of a determination on the part of republican voters in the eastern states to subordinate the great issues of national policy to the personal question which has been made unduly prominent thus far in the campaign

The New York *Star* (Tammany) thinks that Ben Butler is in the presidential race to stay, and that he is not going to be laughed or talked down either. Although it avers that Ben has not taken the *Star* into his confidence, it does not anticipate much comfort for the democracy from his candidacy, and says on this point

Butler is not only going to stick out this fight to the end, but he's going to get in some of the liveliest sort of slashing we shall have seen for many a day The swords of uncertainty will grow brighter over his brow as the time wears along With three nominations behind him, the confidence of the laboring classes and the sympathy of a good many democratic Ben Butler s candidacy will prove the most singular sort of a mystery, as to its results on democratic chances, long before election day

REFORMER HENDRICKS

Mr Hendricks in his speech a Indianapolis on last Saturday evening said

Bad as the civil service now is as all know it is there are in it some men of tried fidelity and proved ability Such men, and such men only should be retained in office but no man should be retained on any consideration who has prostituted his office to the purposes of partisan intimidation or compulsion or who has furnished money to corrupt elections

In making this statement the purpose of Mr Hendricks was to put his demand for removal of officials in a smooth and plausible way Yet it is apparent that under this generalization excuses could be found for making a clean sweep Every repub lican official who has used the ordinary privilege of a citizen to help his party in an election would be declared guilty of 'intimidation or compulsion,' and every one who has contributed a dollar to an ordinary campaign fund, for the proper expenses that must be incurred in every po litical contest would be set down as having furnished money to corrupt elections '

Why did not Mr Hendricks go a little further? While he was denouncing the office *holders* of the republican party for "furnishing money to corrupt elections, why didn t he also denounce the office *seekers* of the democratic party for doing the same thing" There is far more corruption of electors always, by the office seeker than by the office holder, because there are always hundreds striving to get into office to one who is in or can get in

But there is a recorded test of the honesty of Mr Hendricks in the matter of getting money out of officeholders to corrupt elections In the long and varied history of this representative of his party there are many landmarks During the years of 1855 58 he was commissioner of the general land office In the official reports of the committees of the house of representatives, first session Thirty eighth congress, Vol 5 1859 60, the sworn testimony is presented of a number of witnesses all democrats—who give the details that show how money was raised under direction of Mr Hendricks for democratic campaign purposes It is shown that in the year 1856 two collections were made in the department presided over by Hendricks, one of them purporting to be voluntary, to which the clerks gave from $5 to $30 each, while the other was an assessment made on the basis of a certain percentage of the salaries As to the manner of collection a clerk in the general land office under Mr. Hendricks testified as follows

Question—Do you know of any assessments made upon the clerks or employes there for political purposes? Answer—I asked the gentleman—a portion of them—to contribute for that purpose

Q—You asked them yourself? A —Yes sir

Q—How was that contribution made' Was it a certain percentage on the salary? A —in one instance it was

Q—In what year was that? A —My impression is that it was in the year 1858

Q—Do you recollect what per cent it was that was levied that year? A —I can only tell from my own proportion My recollection is that I paid $32 on a salary of $1000

Q —In what way was the list made? Describe how it was prepared—whether with the names and the salaries and the percentage that was assessed or how was it? A —So far as my recollection serves me I am not aware that I had a list I think I had a memorandum book in which I put down the names of such gentlemen as contributed knowing their salary and what proportion it would be That is my recollection of the matter

Q —Were not there two assessments made that year—one before the election and another afterward —to make up a deficiency" A —That is what I spoke of I think one was before election and another to make up a deficiency I was under the impression that the deficiency was the only one I had anything to do with

Q —That one you collected? A —Yes, sir

Q —By whose authority was it done? Who was it that requested or directed you to perform this duty? A —I took the paper myself at the request of the commissioner of the general land office

Q —Into whose hands was the money paid after you collected it? A —The money that I procured I think I paid over to the then commissioner

So it appears that the excellent Mr Hendricks civil service reformer now declaring against officials who prostitute their offices to partisan purposes and furnish money to corrupt elections, forced an assessment on the clerks in his own department and himself received the money The testimony also goes to show that in some instances the money was collected from the pay of the officials Another witness, who was also a clerk in the general land office under Commissioner Hendricks testified as follows

Q —Will you tell us all you know about the collecting and raising of money there for political purposes? A —I can give only a confirmation I have probably in a very few words While I was a clerk in the department lowies were made upon various occasions upon the clerks for funds and on every occasion I dissented It was against my feelings and my principles They did not come on all occasions to me but the last occasion to which I took exception was one on which they wanted to raise a fund of $3000 or $4000 in the various departments That however, I do not know Such was the statement made to me

Q —Do you recollect about what the percentage was upon the salaries? A —I do not recollect, I think it was between 2¾ and 5 per cent

Q —I say was it an assessment and that you refused to subscribe? A —It was a regular assessment It was upon paper that I recognized as coming from a certain office The names, the salaries and the amounts to be paid were all put down

Q —Where did the paper come from? A From the department of the interior It was the same kind of paper as the pay rolls were On a previous occasion an assessment was made in the middle of the month, when the clerks had no money and the amounts were afterward deducted from their pay by the pay clerk

Further testimony goes to show that the receipts were paid to Commissioner Hendricks himself On page 508 $05 of the report before mentioned appears the testimony of a man who was chief of a division in the general land office In part it reads as follows

Q —Did you assist in collecting in 1856 58? A —I did within my division

Q —By whose direction? A —Well I was requested—I was not directed to do so—to carry the list around to my division that is to collect it

Q —By whom? A —By Mr Hendricks I believe who was then commissioner It was a request

This testimony proves upon Mr Hendricks the very sort of corruption which he denounces Is it too harsh to say that his speech of Saturday last, taken in connection with it proves him also a hypocrite? Throughout his long career his influence has been as bad in all respects as the worst known in our politics He has been an extreme and unscrupulous partisan, a servile follower of the pro-slavery and secession leaders a copperhead who opposed the war for the union and voted in and out of the senate against all measures for carrying it on, a rancorous opponent of the constitutional amendments and the other settlements of the reconstruction period an obstructionist who's voice has been raised and influence exerted against everything that the people of the United States have decreed for the honor and safety of the country during the last thirty years. The history would search to be complete without the paper in that moves him who assessed his clerks in the general land office and received the money with his own hands to pose as a civil service reformer and to denounce officials who 'furnish money for corrupt elections

COURTING IN OLD TIMES

In *Harper's Magazine* for September Charles Dudley Warner says that in early New England days as far back as the middle of the eighteenth century when hospitality was a principle as well as a virtue it was in most houses only at large assembly times that there the family and all the guests and all the chance callers gathered on winter nights around the blazing fire of logs Young men were timid and maidens were shy In those days and yes courtship went on How it was possible in this common room, where every word was heard and every look taken notice of was inexplicable to him until he read in the admirable volume on the recent centennial of Long Meadow, Mass., by Professor Richard S. Storrs of that town, that in the winter evenings, for the convenience of young lovers, since there was no 'best room' courting sticks were used, that is, long wooden tubes that could convey from lip to ear sweet and secret whispers He dwells with delight upon the 'charming picture that this calls up of life in a Puritan household, this tubular love making the pretty girl (nearly every girl is pretty in the firelight of long ago) seated in one stiff high backed chair, and the staid but blushing lover in another handling the courting stick itself an open confession of complaisance if not of true love These courting-sticks seem to him the *ne plus ultra* of tender communication when a third party is present, and he thinks they would be very useful now at large parties where there is such a din and babble that one can only court a pretty girl at the risk of bronchitis or laryngitis Sometimes in the jam you can not get near the girl, but with a long courting-stick you could write her away from her too near admirer ' This invention he says seems worthy of revival for many reasons and he would be glad of any further information in regard to t Civility dies in its progress drops a good many things that ought to be retained

The old plan had one important advantage which Mr Warner omits to mention It made courting possible in the presence of other members of the family particularly of the parents of the young maiden I is too much the custom now for this tender occupation to be carried on in private and engagements to be formed and marriages, too, to be contracted before the maiden's parents or guardian have any opportunity to become acquainted with the young man, and before the maiden herself has gained anything more than a sentimental acquaintance with him The most important business engagement of the whole life is thus entered upon often with less intelligent consultation with the natural advise a than is given to the purchase of a new hat If she is taken to it is both her own and her parents fault but such a result could hardly be unexpected in many cases If the revival of the courting stick could be attended by a restoration of the other beautiful parts of the picture of the household seated together in the same room, where both of the interesting parties could have the advantage of seeing and hearing each other in conversation with the in erested third parties, courtship would be much less of a "blind pool or a lottery than it is now and without rubbing it of its appropriate sentiment, it would become more of the practical affair it ought to be And who can doubt that this revival would tend to make marriage more of a permanent thing it was in those old days If courting was done as it used to be, there would be less courting at law Divorces, and the unhappy marriages which are not dissolved in the courts are the results, in a great degree of sentimental courtship We once heard a very countryined old lady lamenting the modern style 'They didn't do so when Hosmun and I were courting she said, ' he sot on on side of the stove and I sot on 'tother and we talked about the farm Heman and Polly hac too little sentiment, doubtless, but they arrived at such an understanding of the character and circumstances of each other that they lived together more than the allotted time of life without ever seeking to be divorced

IRISH AMERICANS FOR BLAINE

A meeting of citizens of Irish extraction was held at the Emmet Guards armory yesterday for the purpose of organizing an Irish-American Blaine and Logan league There were forty persons in attendance The club was organized by the election of the following officers President, William Dorion vice president, D Cavanaugh secretary D J Buckley treasurer P Blinn The following address was unanimously adopted

Believing that the time has come when the Irish American citizens of this country can properly always claim to hold under their thumb should assert not only their rights as loyal American citizens but also their independence as to their leaders and with their votes elect the candidates of the great principles on which the very foundation of our government is constructed we hereby pledge ourselves to aid by all honorable efforts in our power the elects n of James G Blaine for president and John A Logan for vice-president of these United States

The democratic party has always claimed to be the friend of the laboring class in general and the Irish in part called and yet it last national convention it nominated Stephen Grover Cleveland a man whose every act in him said to us and the laboring classes generally He was nominated through the influence of those who have always been the friends of Ireland and the Irish and his advancement to the proud position of the chief magistrate of this nation would be a signal victory Those who have never before had the opportunity to hound down any measure that has been advanced for the future at our pare and about those who are ever seeking to despoil the laboring class among us of every right that is our due and enjoyment

We believe that no man who is known to be hostile to labor should ever be elected to the presidency of this republic This nation owes all that it is to her manly sons of toil to the men who build our cities and our towns the men who put bugata the whilder ness train and rear it into a happy flourishing and so far consummate the divine purposes of creation

We care nothing, for what may be said by papers published in the interest of British interest their puerile efforts to place our necks under the galling yoke of English nobility, and English ideas cannot dim the lustre of our fine constructions and in the election of Blaine and Logan we see the first American ideas and principles manifestate, and that the humblest of our citizens can claim the full protection of our flag and in reply to Jeffer of the globe

Can we expect this in the election of Stephen Grover Cleveland?

We can not

Why?

While governor of the state of New York he vetoed every bill passed by the legislature that had for its object the advancement of labor and failing to ameliorate the condition of the laboring class Among such bills vetoed by him were

The five cent fare bill

The horse car conductor and driver bill

The child labor bill

The park keepers bill

The mechanics' lien bill, and others

Can a man who by his acts in voting such measures as those proves himself to be a proper friend to the people and of this republic We say he is a true and tiusted No

A traitor to every alleged principle of the democratic party he is little wonder the laboring classes that he affiliated with that party, and their votes demanded for a man who represents in every principle of honesty and return, is found arrayed against those whose suffrage he and his party now are and working hand and hand with those who seek always to oppress and embitter hostile of those who labor that they may live

Due notice of the next meeting of the league will be given in the Orgonian and all Irishmen and sober Irishmen are invited to be present

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

To THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

The status of the Oregon state agricultural college is far from satisfactory to its patrons It is taught in connection with the Corvallis college and Corvallis college is a denominational school in every sense in which Monmouth college or Willamette university is denominational It is owned and controlled by the M thodist Episcopal church south The agricultural college being merged in a denominational school, it comes under denominational influences, and to some degree it must be denominational It seems to many who are deeply interested in the success of agricultural education that it should be both unwise and unjust for our state to connect it with a denominational school Unjust because this institution receives annually the interest on 572 000 the proceeds of the sale of state lands in addition to this the legislature at its last session made an additional appropriation annually of $5,000 from the two mill tax for the benefit of the agricultural department Unwise because it is not a denominational college Let a Baptist president of that college, a Methodist professor of mathematics, a Presbyterian professor of natural sciences, a Catholic professor of languages, a Congregationalist professor of ancient history, a Universalist professor of moral philosophy, and a Unitarian professor of political economy, and what would be the result? Would not the college be sectarian? Would not the young men who attend it be sectarian? Would not the young men who attend it be sectarian? Would not the young men who attend it

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rs, Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
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Pump best in use Prompt attention. 138
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DLEY & HOBSON 109 FRONT STREET
een Washington and Stark streets, Leather
findings Shoe Stock Sundries, Saddlery, Hose, etc

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NKMAN & WOLFF MACHINISTS, COR
and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, bed
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Wholesale Druggists
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W YORK JEWELRY CO.
107 First street,
Between Washington and Stark.

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Fine Entire Stock of
NESE & JAPANESE FANCY GOODS
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Are now Offered at a Great
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The Oregonian

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Chicago Post office
Chicago Reading Room of Congress
Chicago Press Club
Chicago Associated Press Rooms
Chicago Offices of Post and Advertiser
Chicago Office of Senn, Olive st.
Chicago Dispatch office Fleming Bros. House
Block

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND AUG 31 7 27 P M

Station	Height above Sea Level	Change last 3 Hours	Weather	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity in Miles	Rain Fall in Inches	State of Weather
Portland	30 02	—10	05	NW	10		Fair
Roseburg	29 99	—11	6	W	6		Cloudy
Red Bluff	29 79	—11	4	W	6		Clear
Yreka	29 82	—11	7	NW	10		Clear
Winnemucca	29 97	—07	03	N	6		Clear
Walla Walla	30 00	—11	6	NW	8		Cloudy

Observer Maltmore

STREET CAR LINES
Commencing Sept 1st for fair Chamber st
Last car 10 30 P M

CITY.

Jury's Inference Asserted.—Oscar F. Baker
was held to answer before the grand jury upon
charge of arson in the sum of $ 5000 still occu-
pied the two cages at the county jail, no attempt
having been made to obtain bail for him William
Hodgkin charged to be an accomplice or accessory
before the fact, and Arthur Schlussel the principal
witness also behind the bars A reporter yes-
terday in interview the three men but without
result Schussel answered all questions by saying
that everything he had to say before Justice
Chapman that was the truth and he had told it
Baker Leasing who denied knowing any
thing Becker but was implicated by Schussel
Hodgkin refused at all Baker simply said he had
been advised by his attorneys Messrs Beers &
Burke to say nothing to any one concerning the
matter and as he had perfect confidence
in them he would be conduct the case in
accordance with the advice of his counsel

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Latest News Regarding the Franco-Chinese War.

THE FRENCH VICTORIOUS IN EVERY MOVE.

England Sending Troops and Supplies to Egypt—The Rebellion in Peru—The Imperial Divorces—old World Notes.

PARIS, Aug 30—The minister of marine has received the following from Admiral Courbet

MIN RIVER, Aug 29 6 P M

Thanks for the expression of satisfaction on the part of the government. I cannot too much praise the officers and crews. Operations on the Min river are concluded, and they were attended with complete success. All the batteries along the river were destroyed, and most of the cannon exploded with gun cotton We were obliged to leave some intact because the men in order to reach them would have been exposed to a heavy musketry fire, to which no reply would have been possible All our ships left Min river to day and several have already reached Ma Sun at anchorage. I shall arrive there to morrow with the Drevay and the Triomphante The latter has served as my flagship since Monday Our losses during the week were ten killed, including one officer, and thirteen seriously and twenty eight slightly wounded In the Kinpai and adjacent channels were several batteries, two of them circular forts of thirty centimeters thick with parapets of sheet iron bolted together The soldiers of the Chinese army ranged from fourteen to twenty one centimeters

Minister Ferry sent the following telegram to Courbet The country which hailed you a victor at Bontza, is now your debtor for another deed The government of the republic is happy to express the nation's gratitude to your admirals troops and their glorious leader"

LEAVING SAIGON

SHANGHAI Aug 29—All the French have left Canton It is now asserted that Admiral Lespes will enter Min river with the intention of going to Canton Chinese military commanders everywhere received an imperial order to attack all Franco War ships and merchant vessels which attempt to enter localities treaty ports. The consuls were ordered to leave immediately Telegrams for the Chinese government there are not accepted unless written in English

CHINA NOT ASKING FOR PEACE

LONDON, Aug 30—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says "There is not the slightest foundation for the report that China wishes to come to an agreement with France The Chinese consider the Franco Chinese affair as an act of treachery on the part of Courbet, who took advantage of the privilege accorded war ships to enter Chinese ports. The barbarity of his continuing to fire hours after the Chinese vessels had struck is the cause for intense excitement against Europeans."

GENERAL MILLOT RELIEVED

PARIS, Aug 30 —General Millot asked to be relieved from command of the French forces in Tonquin, on the ground of ill health. The government consented, and appointed General Brierre Delisle to succeed him

THE EFFECT ON AMERICAN COMMERCE

WASHINGTON, Aug 30.—[Special]—The general impression among officials here is to are supposed to have information on the subject is that the Franco-Chinese war will have a very great effect on American commerce The fact that the United States is the least likely of any other nation to become involved in any complications growing out of the war will, it is thought, be of immense advantage to American steamship companies because the probability of other nations becoming involved in the war will cause insurance companies to charge higher rates on goods shipped in vessels sailing under any other flag than they will on American ships The transfer of a large fleet of vessels engaged in the coasting trade in China to Russell & Company of New York from whom the Chinese government purchased a fleet some time ago, indicates that the Chinese government takes this view of the matter A prominent naval officer said to your correspondent earlier to day that a very interesting question will probably arise out of this transfer Under the American shipping law no vessel is allowed to sail under the American flag between the United States and foreign ports unless such vessel is built in the United States and the question which is likely to arise is whether the United States will extend the protection of its flag to a vessel trading in Chinese waters while it refuses to extend the same protection to its own citizens who ship their goods to foreign ports in foreign built vessels

EGYPT

ENGLAND'S ASSUMPTION

PARIS Aug 30—The *Republique Francaise* says "The mission of Lord Northbrook and Gen Wolseley to Egypt is a challenge to Europe and a public assumption that England has exclusive power in Egypt Has England succeeded her strength that paper asks before taking so grave a step? It is to be noted that Egypt formed the substance of the recent conference at Varzin between Bismarck and Baron De Count French ambassador to Germany

STORES AND AMMUNITION FOR EGYPT

LONDON, Aug 30—Four transports at Woolwich and two at Liverpool are loading stores and ammunition for Egypt

LONDON Aug 30—The transport Pocahontas takes 740 troops to Egypt

POSTING ON

CAIRO Aug 30—The Staffordshire and Berkshire regiments are being pushed after the Sussex regiment which has arrived at Wady Halfa as rapidly as possible Boats are passing 8 miles on a court and are greatly helping the transportation of troops

OUT TO SOUT

ADEN Aug 30—Five hundred Abyssinians under Ras Kassaia a rebelled Kosan but were soon to utter route by the Egyptian troops only six escaping

TROOPS ARRIVED

CAIRO Aug 30—General Wood Colonel Bennet and Major Sandwith with five companies of Egyptian troops have arrived at Wady Halfa

RUSSIA

ATTEMPT TO SHOOT AN OFFICER.

ODESSA Aug 30—The details of the attempted shooting a few days ago of Col Kitaesky which General Dugaeff failed to kill has been suppressed as a new penalty The motive leading the young woman Mar a Schimmelle to attempt the desperate deed was a desire for revenge Kitaesky had contracted her brother a member of a revolutionary society to pass a privation for life. The girl entered Kitaesky private room and twenty minutes later drew a revolver and fired point blank at the officer The bullet grazed his nose and before she could fire again Kitaesky seized the weapon and placed the young woman under arrest

MORE JEWISH OUTRAGES

ST PETERSBURG Aug 30—Another outbreak against the Jews is reported at Penbrovitsa near Kovno in western Russia The Jewish quarter was pillaged twelve shops and twenty houses Many Jews were wounded during the riot One woman was killed. The police and clergy were powerless to quell the disturbance

ITALY

REGARDING FRENCH DIVORCES

ROME Aug 30—The evangelical letter of the pope against the action of the French government in establishing a new divorce law is ready for promulgation The pope reminds France that he has already frequently denominated the people against the law contrary to the church passed by their rulers He desires to the bishops of various dioceses as to the course they should pursue in order to maintain the principles of the church in regard to the sacrament of marriage

CALIFORNIA

O R & N Employes Resist a Reduction.

SAN FRANCISCO Aug 30—[Special]—A report was current on the street yesterday that the employes of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company on the wharf at the foot of Spear street had determined to resign on the 1st of September except two in view of the contemplated reduction of wages deemed necessary by the falling off of the company's receipts Inquiries at the wharf failed to elicit any information upon this point as the men uniformly refused to answer questions put to them From other sources it was learned however that a reduction of 10 per cent on salaries and wages had been decided all around among the company's employes both on sea and ashore with the exception of those in the engineer's department on account of a falling off of over 40 per cent in the company's receipts owing to loss of business caused by the completion of the North ern Pacific.

Later It was learned that Goodall Perkins & Co agents, as superintendent of the ocean division of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company have received instructions from the management of the R & N Co at Portland to reduce salaries 10 per cent on steamers plying between here and Portland, viz the Columbia, the State of California and Oregon

In accordance with these instructions an order was issued yesterday to the officers and crew of the State of California, which is to sail Monday but resistance to the order was so great that all were shipped at the old salaries

Accidental Death of a Former Portlander

SAN FRANCISCO Aug. 30.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Yreka says "A messenger has just arrived from the geological survey party camp in Antelope valley, on the north side of Mount Shasta, bringing intelligence of the death of one of the surveyors named Pomeroy, of San Francisco aged 27 years His horse coming into camp riderless by suspicion of some accident, and after a search of three hours his body was found with a shot through the stomach. His gun saddle and bridle could not be found when the messenger left, and it is unknown whether he was accidentally killed or not. The coroner will at once leave for the place, over forty miles from here and a full investigation will be made The young man was highly respected by all There are various theories concerning the manner of his death none of which has an authoritative foundation. The remains will be brought here for transmission to San Francisco" Young Pomeroy was a son of Professor Pomeroy of this city and is well known in Portland where he spent last winter in the service of the railroad company, and as an inmate of Mrs Hill's boarding house.

Do Vivo Sues Cornelius and Steahlun

[Special]—Signor De Vivo, operatic manager has entered suit in a justice's court against C W Cornelius and F. W Steahlun, managers of the Portland theater and the Standard theater of this city, for the recovery of $349 76. The suit is in connection with an agreement made by the parties to send an operatic concert party to the state of Oregon during the past season

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Trains Wrecked by a Collision

VICTORIA Aug 30—Thursday morning at 10.30 the regular train from Port Moody came into collision with a work train on a high trestle near Squalmum lake The engine and nine cars heavily laden with ties reached to the right as were thrown into the air a distance of twenty feet Strange to relate, no one was hurt though some escapes were almost miraculous Reports that the regular train was running with in the limits assigned to the working train, and should have sent a man ahead to flag the latter This was not the case and there was a smash-up, involving the loss of $20,000. The engine lies bottom up in the mud badly damaged, while report says the cars are totally demolished. The crew of the working train is somewhat demoralized, but did not leave the scene. There will doubtless be an investigation and the "same one that blundered" will lose his head.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Brown Delegate Elected.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 30.—[Special.]—The republican convention to day chose A. A. Phillips, Thomas Fallquier, William McMicken, W O Bush, Peter McKenzie and Thomas Heacock delegates to the territorial convention There are no instructions, but the preference is for Brown.

POLITICAL POINTS.

FROM THE "TRIB"

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—[Special.] The Tribune says We reprint a part of the address delivered by Grover Cleveland at the laying of the cornerstone of the Young Men s Christian Association at Buffalo two years ago Cleveland was then mayor The theme of Cleveland's remarks was the direct contention between private morality and pure honest administration of public affairs On this point it will be observed that the address above quite opposite to those expressed by Mr Hendricks who says in effect that the public weal are remotes from a candidate be judged by his public record only "

The *Sun* also published a leader yesterday from the *Congregationalist* which says The condition of the present campaign has rendered clear the obligation of Christian men in one respect at least They may not be decided yet for whom to vote or to vote at all but it is this duty of every good man and every good citizen to do his best to defeat corruption in both public and private relations of life and especially that teaching that it is no matter what a man s personal moral are if he be a public civ above reproach This should reconcile our professional and emphatic condemnation of all bodyeven again shall late even to whom speak such scandalous theories "

VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

PETERSBURG Va Aug 30—After Col n Brady was nominated by the regular republican convention he was waited upon by the committee and informed of his nomination He came into the convention at half past 2 this morning amid a storm of applause In accepting the nomination Brady denied it meant to be understood that he was a personal friend of Mahone and wanted no combine to be made He said finally no bread and butter bargain and no slavish submission was a friend of Mahone Brady said the man who raised the cry of political combine and bargain were those who were behind Mahone for all they had That was a man who holds a high position in this state whose name he won t not call who raised the cry of boss rule and politicians and who was the debt to Mah he for all he was worth The party whom Brady referred to was Governor Cameron The base pledge Brady had to make to his colored friends was his past record

NEWS FROM NEW YORK

NEW YORK Aug 30 —[Special.]—A special to the Tribune from Washington says There is general complaint at the headquarters of the campaign committees of both parties here of a want of funds but since adjourning secretary of the democratic congressional committee the independent organization of New York have a large purse and is not to money in a liberal manner pursuing the same methods as that which they condemn

The *Star* says The executive committee of the Irish American independents held a meeting last evening The general sentiment was that the Academy of Music meeting a failure Chairman Joseph Keiley said at the Academy that the people had a right to call a meeting in the name of the Irish race who got it up were not representative Irishmen It was decided in order to emphasize these sentiments to call another meeting at an early date

NEW YORK GREENBACKERS

NEW YORK Aug 30—The state convention of the greenback labor party opened at Masonic temple this morning Gen ge A Jones, chairman of the state central committee called the meeting to order About 160 delegates and half as many spectators were present In his address Jones said Time is dissolving the old parties and the time is coming when people will be placed in power that will print circulation money enough to enable a man to be his own master Both the democratic and republican parties made workingmen slaves and it depends upon themselves The national party represents the advancing civilization of this age" Aiden Spencer was made temporary chairman, and the usual committees named

MAHONE IN A BAD BOX.

NEW YORK, Aug 30.—[Special.]—The *Post's* Washington special says Republican affairs in Virginia have about reached a crisis Northern republicans give Mahone notice that unless he restores harmony between not only the republicans and the readjusters but among the filibusters themselves not friendly to the republican committee will waste time or money upon the state A reporter learned at the national republican headquarters this evening that Mahone has made another demand for $10 000 His letter breathed despondency and declared that less would not meet the emergency

BRADY NOMINATED

PETERSBURG Va Aug 30—The Brady convention at 2 o'clock this morning, by unanimous action nated Col James B Brady for the forty fourth congress from the Fourth congressional district of Virginia to United States internal revenue collector for the second district of Virginia with headquarters in Petersburg The anti Brady convention nominated J P Evans colored for congress from the fourth district.

VERMONT A REPUBLICAN

NEW YORK Aug 30—Gen Fremont having been announced to speak at a greenback meeting in Vermont states that he shall not do so as he adheres to the republican party

CRIMINAL CALENDAR

OUTRAGED BY A NEGRO BOY

BALTIMORE, Aug 30—[Special]—Prince George county is excited over an assault committed by a negro boy upon Lizzie the 12 year old daughter of George Bladen a well known farmer near Beltsville station The negro met her while on her way home from school in the woods a mile from the house and pursued them The younger sister reached the house and related her father who spread an alarm Before the fence and while riding out the top of his horse the saddle girth broke but without stopping the little saddle from under him and kept on Arriving nearly a mile down the road came across the child badly injured and was taken home Mr Bladen found the negro at his granary house and he pitched in He mastered the boy upon whom he began to load his father who speared on a horse leaped